Hot Stuff!

High-performance ammunition for home defense and law enforcement

HIGH PERFORMANCE AMMUNITION
COR®BON
STREET PROVEN STOPPING POWER

Why do the experts recommend Cor-Bon?

STOPPING POWER

Day-in-day-out on city streets across America COR-BON® high-performance ammunition is proving its superior stopping power in use by peace officers In actual shootouts!

Trends come and go with the times. Arguments over optimum bullet diameter, weight, tip design, and penetration have been debated for decades. But, regardless of caliber, the single most important constant in stopping power has always been and still remains: velocity!

HIGHEST VELOCITY

COR-BON makes some of the highest velocity loads available: hot +P and +P+ loads that have traditionally been available only to law enforcement agencies... are now available to you.

COR-BON loads deliver more energy than others of the same caliber and bullet weight. This, combined with excellent expansion and fragmentation of the well-designed hollowpoints results in predictably superior stopping power.

HOW THEY SHOOT

You'll definitely notice the difference in power the first time you shoot COR-BON. Prepare to experience a bit more recoil and muzzle flip. But not only do COR-BON loads hit with more authority, COR-BON's special formulation of powders accomplishes the task with virtually no muzzle flash!

A significant factor making you less of a target whether defending yourself on a dimly lit street or your home at midnight!

THE BOTTOM LINE

COR-BON's superior design and precision manufacture assure you that the ultimate in reliability and power are there should the need arise to protect yourself or your family!

Perhaps that's why more and more experts are recommending COR-BON ammunition.

EXPERTS RECOMMEND COR-BON

Experts like Sergeant Dave Spaulding and Duane Thomas. Spaulding, SWAT Team Leader of the Montgomery County Sheriffs Department, Dayton Ohio, is a firearms expert and contributor to various gun magazines.

Thomas is a writer, firearms expert and talented ammunition designer whose articles frequently appear in gun magazines.

COMING IN 94

— Hunting Rifle Loads
— Bonded Core Rifle Bullets
— Inexpensive Factory Loaded Training Rounds

COR-BON BALLISTIC DATA & SPECIFICATIONS

CALIBER/LOAD	VELOCITY	ENERGY	STOPPING POWER	
.223 Remington 55 gr JHP	3200 fps	1250 ft/lbs	90.+ %	
.223 Remington 55 gr Ballistic Tip	3200 fps	1250 ft/lbs	90.+ %	
.308 Win 125 gr Ballistic Tip	3150 fps	2754 ft/lbs	90.+ %	
.380 Auto +P 90 gr JHP	1050 fps	221 ft/lbs	64.3 %	
9mm +P 115 gr JHP	1350 fps	466 ft/lbs	90.9 %	*
9mm +P 124 gr XTP-JHP	1250 fps	430 ft/lbs	77.8 %	
9mm +P 147 gr XTP-JHP	1100 fps	394 ft/lbs	79.7 %	
.38 Special +P+ 115 gr JHP	1250 fps	399 ft/lbs	83.3 %	*
.38 Special +P+ 158 gr LHP	1000 fps	351 ft/lbs	75.0 %	
.38 Super +P 115 gr JHP	1450 fps	537 ft/lbs	92.0 %	
.38 Super +P 124 gr XTP-JHP	1350 fps	502 ft/lbs	89.0 %	
.357 Magnum 115 gr JHP	1350 fps	466 ft/lbs	79.0 %	
.357 Magnum 125 gr JHP	1450 fps	582 ft/lbs	93.6 %	
.40 S&W +P 135 gr JHP	1300 fps	507 ft/lbs	97.+ %	
.40 S&W +P 150 gr JHP	1200 fps	480 ft/lbs	83.1 %	
.40 S&W +P 165 gr JHP	1125 fps	464 ft/lbs	96.0 %	
.40 S&W +P 180 gr JHP	1050 fps	441 ft/lbs	87.7 %	
10mm 135 gr JHP	1400 fps	587 ft/lbs	97.+ %	
10mm 150 gr JHP	1300 fps	562 ft/lbs	88.1 %	
10mm 180 gr JHP	1200 fps	555 ft/lbs	92.5 %	
44 Spec 180 gr JHP	1000 fps	400 ft/lbs		**
44 Magnum 180 gr JHP	1200 fps	574 ft/lbs		**
.45 ACP +P 185 gr JHP	1150 fps	546 ft/lbs	84.7 %	
.45 ACP +P 200 gr JHP	1050 fps	490 ft/lbs	87.7 %	
.45 ACP +P 230 gr XTP-JHP	950 fps	461 ft/lbs	81.0 %	

*Stopping power statistics taken from research compiled by Evan Marshall and Ed Sanow, co-authors of the book HANDGUN STOPPING POWER, The Definitive Study, published by Paladin Press. Percentages with asterisks (*) are taken from actual gunfights involving COR-BON high performance ammunition, and are considered "one-shot-stops." Stopping power statistics without an asterisk are estimates only, based on exhaustive research done by Ed Sanow, and available in the book HANDGUN STOPPING POWER.

COR-BON high performance ammunition is safe to fire in all modern, high-quality handguns. Pressures obtained are within established SAAMI guidelines for +P ammunition, (.38 special +P+), although velocities may be higher!!! If you are unsure about using +P ammunition in your handgun, please consult your owners manual, or contact the manufacturer.
** Testing not completed.

WHAT DO THESE EXPERTS SAY?

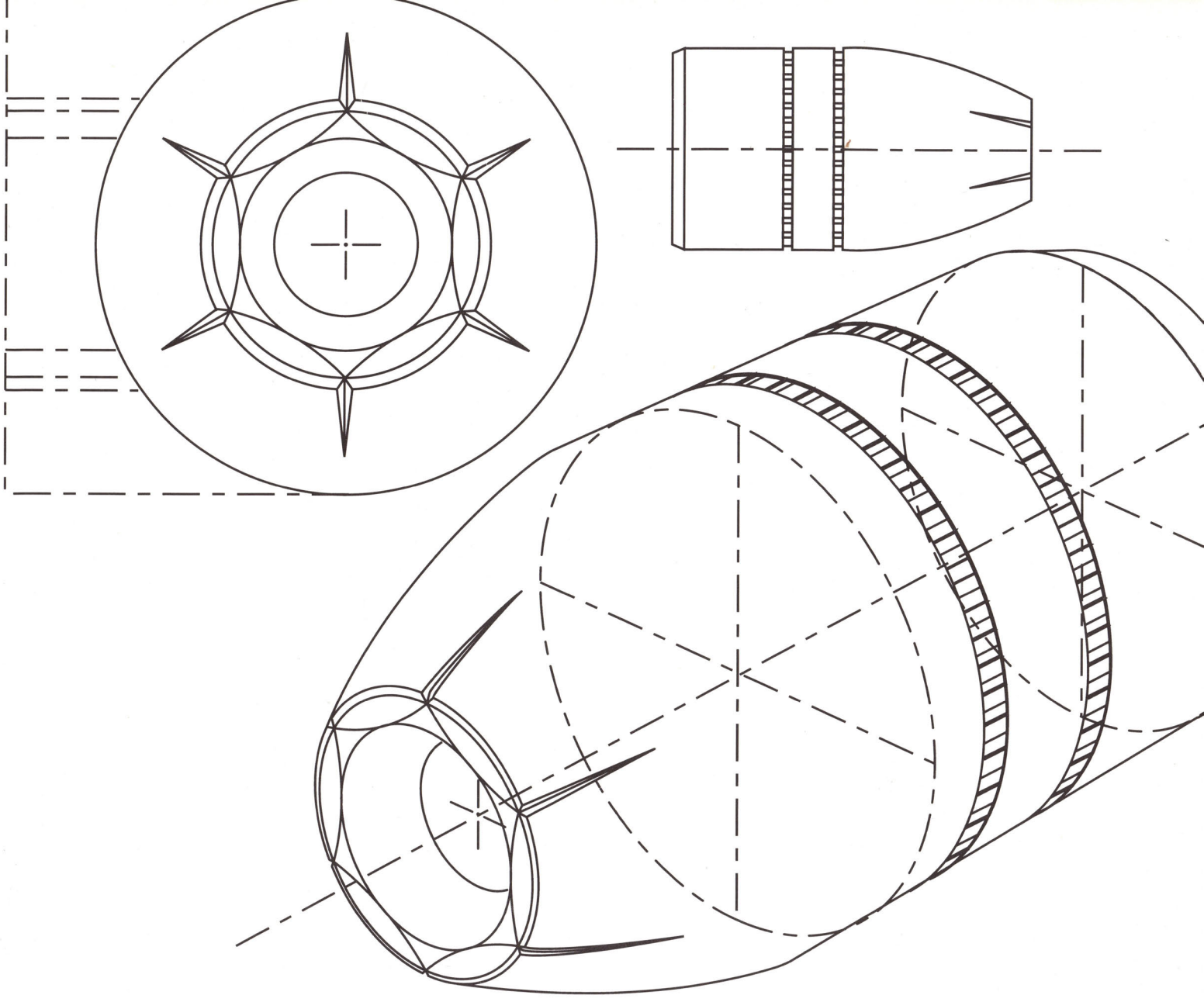
"The 115 grain JHP +P 9mm from COR-BON has the best incapacitation potential of any 9mm round currently available. If I did not think it was the best 9mm (ammo) I would not be carrying it. It has the power to make the 9mm a serious defensive caliber."

— SGT. DAVE SPAULDING

"Most ammo companies restrict their most effective, ultra-velocity handgun ammo to police use only sales. For the civilian shooter who wants to 'magnumize' a non-magnum caliber, Cor-Bon is the only game in town!"

— DUANE THOMAS

HIGH PERFORMANCE AMMUNITION
COR® BON
STREET PROVEN STOPPING POWER



NEW LOADS FROM COR-BON

9MM MAKAROV
The tremendous influx of these inexpensive but quite shootable little guns has COR-BON making the only commercially available hollow point bullet suitable for defense. This load features a 95 gr sierra hollow point at 1000 feet per second. This is a very powerful load for this gun, but it is not a plus p and will not hurt the guns in any way. Available in 20 round boxes only.

45 LONG COLT
Lot of renewed interests in this fine old cartridge. Colt, Ruger, Smith & Wesson, and Freedom Arms are all making 45 long colt revolvers. Unfortunately there is a lack of suitable defense loads for these revolvers. COR-BON now has a 45 long colt using a 200gr hollow point at 1100 fps which makes it slightly more powerful than the 45 auto. Available in 20 round boxes only.

223 URBAN RIFLE
COR-BON now makes high performance loads for your favorite assault rifle. The 223 is available with either a 55gr sierra hollow point boattail or a 55 gr nosler ballistic tip boattail. Both these loads are extremely accurate and are suitable for both home defense or law enforcement. These very light high velocity loads cause massive tissue damage and will not over penetrate.

308 URBAN RIFLE
Same as our 223 urban rifle, but uses a nosler 125gr ballistic tip boattail at a velocity of 3150 fps. The problem with most 308 rifle loads is that they are highly over penetrative. They can shoot through just about anything which is great for a military round, but totally unsuitable as a home defense or law enforcement round. The COR-BON 308 125gr load is designed as a low penetration round for your favorite 308 rifle.

HIGH PERFORMANCE AMMUNITION
COR®BON
STREET PROVEN STOPPING POWER

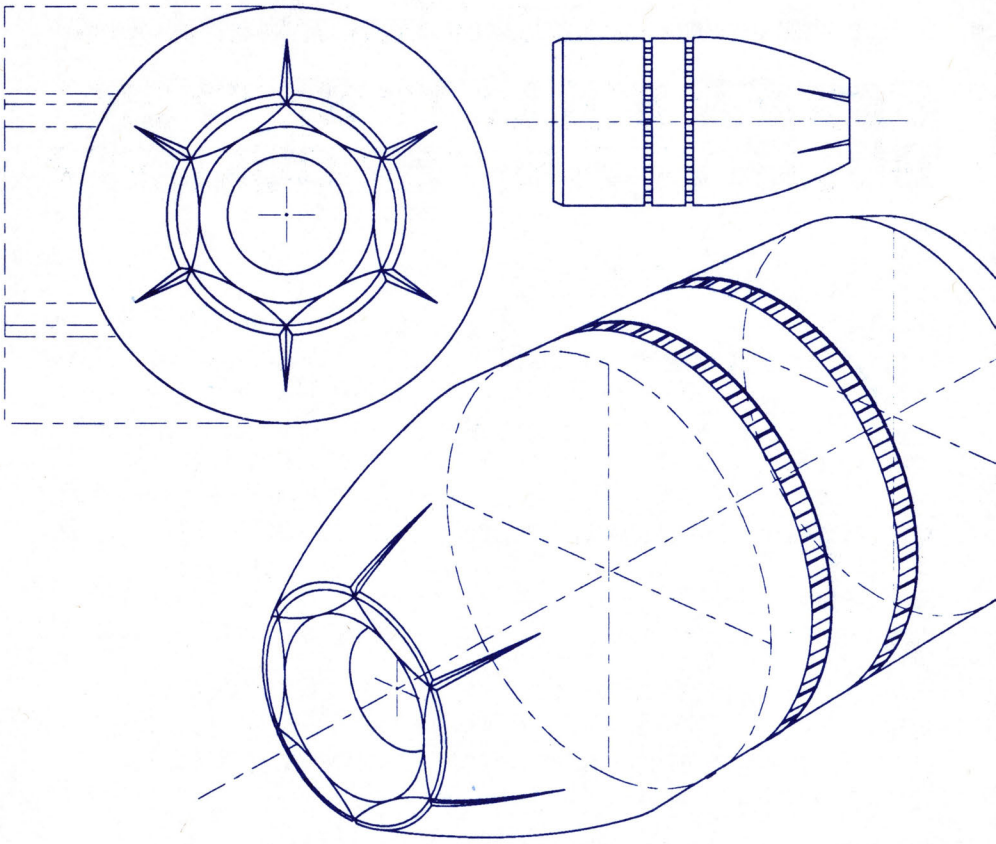
Street proven stopping power. All popular calibers.

AVAILABLE THROUGH:

7.62X39 URBAN RIFLE
The importation of millions of AK-47's and Russian sks rifles have made this round a very popular home defense cartridge. COR-BON now makes the only high performance round in this caliber. It features a nosler 125gr ballistic tip boattail at 2400 fps. This bullet is very fragile and will not over penetrate the human body.

To order these new exciting loads from COR-BON, please contact your nearest dealer or call 1-800-788-2666

COR-BON Bullet Company • 4828 Michigan Ave. • Detroit, MI 48210 • 1 800 6-CORBON



Bigger bullet? Better bullet? Faster bullet?

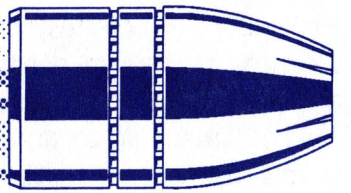
"Stopping power essentials in a nutshell"

by Peter Pi

HIGH PERFORMANCE AMMUNITION
COR®BON
STREET PROVEN STOPPING POWER

What makes one load a better stopper than another?

BIGGER BULLET? BETTER BULLET? FASTER BULLET?



So what is the answer to bigger, better, faster?

Bigger

First let's discuss "bigger" bullet (caliber). Many people believe the bigger the hole and the heavier the bullet the more effective a stopper it will be. But as was proven years ago with the introduction of the .45 caliber for use by U.S. armed forces: bullet size alone is not the answer. A military "hardball" (roundnose) .45 bullet can whistle right through a man without stopping him (although he may die later). And the bigger calibers can be more difficult to shoot accurately. Standard issue handgun for the modern troops of Operation Desert Storm was the 9mm. And in Vietnam the standard rifle caliber was a tiny, high powered .22: the .223.

Most experts recommend — and we agree — that you should shoot the largest caliber you can comfortably and accurately handle. Of course you must offset this against whatever considerations you may have for concealment or carrying comfort as related to weapon size and weight.

Better

Better is very subjective. For any given caliber "better" will usually be some balance between bullet expansion, fragmentation and velocity. Fancy, hi-tech bullet designs that may make a pretty picture in ads or that "look" particularly lethal may not prove to be the tops in their class in real life shootouts. Why?

Faster

Speed affects two critical issues. The "faster" a bullet goes the more reliably it: 1) expands upon contact and 2) the more energy it has to dump in the intended target. Without expansion and energy transfer you are missing two key elements of the stopping power equation.

High velocity the key to reliable bullet expansion

Perhaps the single most important factor in ammo selection is reliable bullet expansion. Expansion is, after all, a major factor in creating the bigger hole we were looking for in the first place with the "bigger" bullet. Regardless of caliber, hollowpoints that do not expand are effective just 60-70% of the time with one shot. Again, regardless of caliber, hollowpoint bullets that do expand are effective 75-90% of the time. And, hollowpoint bullets that expand so violently they fragment, or spin off pieces of the expanded mushroom, are 85-95% effective.

To simulate how a bullet will work in real life, bullets are tested in a medium called ordnance gelatin. Ordnance gelatin is designed as closely as possible to emulate the density and elasticity of human flesh. But expansion in ordnance gelatin tells us just part of the story.

In actual gunfights, slower hollowpoints can often become plugged with clothing materials. If there is not sufficient velocity propelling it, it thereafter performs just like a roundnose bullet, expanding hardly at all. To be an effective stopper, a bullet must have enough velocity to expand whether plugged with debris like clothing or not. It needs to expand and dissipate its energy within the body to effectively stop the individual.

Hollowpoint bullets do not always expand

Lab tests and street results have shown that hollowpoint bullets that expand and/or fragment in gelatin will typically expand in street use. Hollowpoint bullets that barely expand in gelatin do not expand in real gunfights unless bone is hit. And there are many loads sold to civilians and police alike that possess marginal velocity for reliable expansion.

COR-BON bullets expand reliably

All Cor-Bon police and defensive ammo is designed with more than enough velocity to expand and fragment in gelatin... or bad guys.

Within any given caliber, the most effective round will typically be that hollowpoint possessing the highest muzzle velocity. Exceptions to this rule of thumb are due to subtle differences in the design and construction of the bullet itself. A "better" bullet may expand more reliably than one designed to restrict expansion. However, ALL hollowpoint bullets benefit from extra muzzle velocity.

Between various calibers, the muzzle velocity, initial caliber, recovered diameter and bullet construction must all be considered in predicting stopping power. On the street, the best loads in some very different handgun calibers produce almost identical stopping power.

All Cor-Bon ammo is tested in calibrated ten percent ordnance gelatin. We measure the total penetration depth of the bullet, the recovered diameter and the percentage of fragmentation. From these, the size of the permanent (crush) and temporary (stretch) cavities are calculated. Bullets that expand produce larger crush cavities than bullets which do not expand. As the volume of this crush cavity increases, so does the stopping power. The crush cavity is a good indicator of stopping power at lower impact velocities.

The size and shape of the temporary cavity formed is also measured and evaluated. Bullets that expand and then fragment produce larger, more effective stretch cavities than bullets which simply expand. As the volume of this stretch cavity increases so does stopping power. The stretch cavity is a good indicator of stopping power at higher impact velocities.

Stopping power

The estimated stopping power from the size of the crush cavity and the size of the stretch cavity are averaged together. The result is the estimated percent of time each load will produce a one shot stop in a police or personal defense situation. This technique is based on the methodology used to create the definitive work on the subject of handgun stopping power: HANDGUN STOPPING POWER, by Evan Marshall and Ed Sanow.

COR-BON ammo

Stopping power percentages are published for every Cor-Bon load. We are the only ammo company that makes these results available. Cor-Bon ammo consistently ranks at the top of the class in both estimated and actual one shot stops. All you, the gun user, need do is select the load with the amount of stopping power you desire for your chosen caliber.

FOR A FREE BROCHURE LISTING ALL AVAILABLE COR-BON AMMUNITION CALIBERS, BALLISTICS AND STOPPING POWER CALL

1 800 6 - CORBON

HIGH PERFORMANCE AMMUNITION
COR®BON
STREET PROVEN STOPPING POWER

Street proven stopping power.
All popular calibers.

ATTENTION DEALERS

TO GET DEALER PRICING ON COR-BON HIGH PERFORMANCE AMMUNITION PLEASE CALL:

1-800-788-2666

THIS WILL PUT YOU IN CONTACT WITH YOUR NEAREST DISTRIBUTOR. COR-BON DOES NOT OFFER DEALER DIRECT SALES.

INTRODUCING:

THE WORLD'S FIRST BONDED CORE PARTITION PISTOL BULLET AND AMMUNITION FOR THE HANDGUN HUNTER.

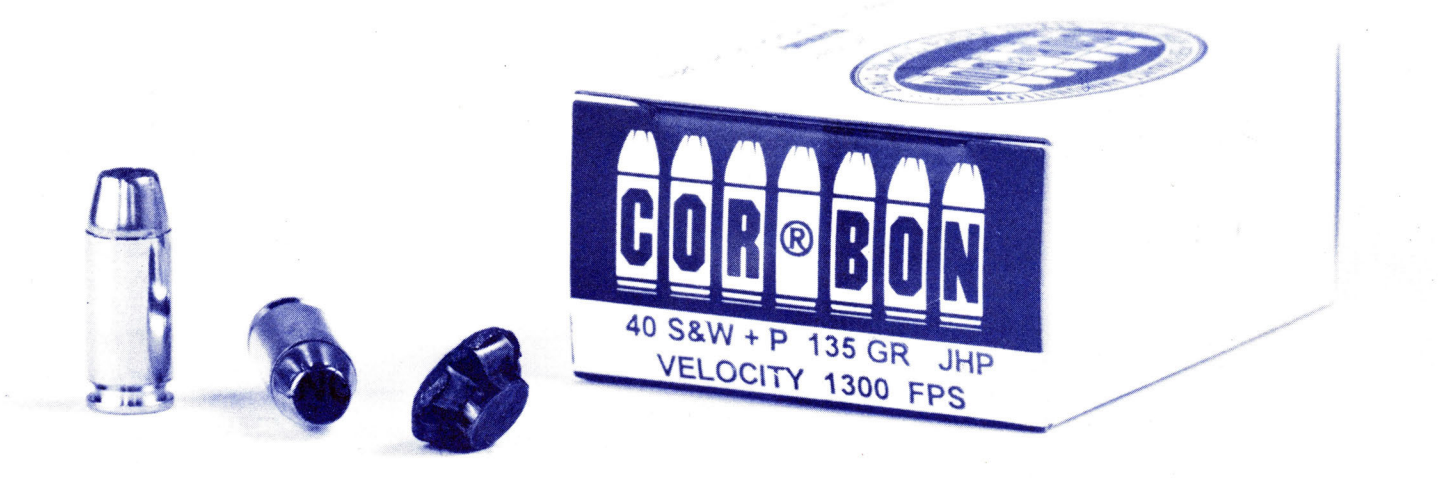
THESE SWIFT A-FRAME BULLETS GIVE 20" OF PENETRATION WITH ABOUT 99% WEIGHT RETENTION.

AVAILABLE INITIALLY IN 44 MAGNUM 240GR, WITH HEAVIER WEIGHTS AND 45 CALIBER IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

INTRODUCING:

COR-BON'S NEW AND IMPROVED 40 S&W & 10MM AUTO WITH THE NEW SIERRA 135GR JHP BULLET AVAILABLE EXCLUSIVELY FROM COR-BON.

AT A BLAZING 1300 AND 1400 FPS RESPECTIVELY, THESE NEW LOADS PROMISE TO TAKE THESE CALIBERS TO NEW LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE.



Cor-Bon® Custom Bullet Company
Post Office Box 10126, Detroit Michigan 48210
(313) 894-2373 Fax(313) 894-6930

COR-BON HIGH PERFORMANCE AMMUNITION SPECIFICATIONS AND RETAIL PRICE

	CALIBER	BULLET	CASE	ENERGY	VELOCITY	BARREL	PRICE
	380+P	90GR/SIERRA	WIN	221 FT/LBS	1050FPS	3.5"	$26.95/50
	9MM+P	115GR/SIERRA	WIN	466 FT/LBS	1350FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
	9MM+P	124GR/XTP	WIN	430 FT/LBS	1250FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
	9MM+P	147GR/XTP	WIN	394 FT/LBS	1100FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
NEW-	38SUPER	115GR/SIERRA	WIN	536 FT/LBS	1450FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
NEW-	38SUPER	124GR/XTP	WIN	501 FT/LBS	1350FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
NEW-	40S&W	135GR/NOSLER	WIN	506 FT/LBS	1300FPS	4.0"	$26.95/50
	40S&W	150GR/SIERRA	WIN	480 FT/LBS	1200FPS	4.0"	$26.95/50
NEW-	40S&W	165GR/SIERRA	WIN	462 FT/LBS	1125FPS	4.0"	$26.95/50
	40S&W	180GR/SIERRA	WIN	441 FT/LBS	1050FPS	4.0"	$26.95/50
	10MM	150GR/SIERRA	WIN	562 FT/LBS	1300FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
	10MM	180GR/SIERRA	WIN	555 FT/LBS	1175FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
	45+P	185GR/SIERRA	WIN	546 FT/LBS	1150FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
	45+P	200GR/SPEER	WIN	490 FT/LBS	1050FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
NEW-	45+P	230GR/XTP	WIN	460 FT/LBS	950FPS	5.0"	$26.95/50
	451 DETON	200GR/SPEER	WIN	638 FT/LBS	1200FPS	5.0"	$49.95/50
	38+P+	115GR/SIERRA	WIN	399 FT/LBS	1250FPS	4.0"	$26.95/50
NEW-	38+P+	158GR/HORN LHP	WIN	351 FT/LBS	1000FPS	4.0"	$26.95/50
NEW-	357MAG	115GR/SIERRA	WIN	466 FT/LBS	1350FPS	4.0"	$26.95/50
	357MAG	125GR/SIERRA	WIN	582 FT/LBS	1450FPS	4.0"	$26.95/50
NEW-	223 REM	55GR/SIERRA	WIN	1250 FT/LBS	3200FPS	20.0"	$15.95/20

NOTE: THERE ARE 15 BOXES TO THE CASE

EFFECTIVE DATE
08/01/92

COR-BON HUNTING AMMO
SPECIFICATION & RETAIL PRICE SHEET
EFFECTIVE JAN 1, 1993

STOCK#	CALIBER	BULLET WEIGHT	VELOCITY/ENERGY	PRICE/QUANTITY
CB6.5120	6.5 JDJ	120GR BONDED CORE	2450FPS/1600FT#	$39.95/20
CB6.5125N	6.5 JDJ	125GR NOSLER PARTITION	2400FPS/1598FT#	$36.95/20
CB309165	309 JDJ	165GR BONDED CORE	2350FPS/2023FT#	$42.95/20
CB309165N	309 JDJ	165GR NOSLER PARTITION	2350FPS/2023FT#	$39.95/20
CB357180	357 MAG	180GR BONDED CORE	1250FPS/625FT#	$39.95/50--$14.95/18
CB357200	357 MAG	200GR PENETRATOR	1200FPS/638FT#	$39.95/50--$14.95/18
CB357205	357 MAG	205GR JDJ HARD CAST	1280FPS/755FT#	$34.95/50
CB357180FA	357 MAG	180GR BC SPECIAL FOR FREEDOM ARMS GUN	1650FPS/1087FT#	$42.95/50
CB375250	375 JDJ	250GR SIERRA BOATTAIL	2150FPS/2565FT#	$29.95/20
CB375260	375 JDJ	260GR NOSLER PARTITION	2100FPS/2548FT#	$39.95/20
CB375270	375 JDJ	270GR HORNADY SPIRE POINT	2050FPS/2519FT#	$29.95/20
CB37528O	375 JDJ	280GR BONDED CORE	2000FPS/2486FT#	$42.95/20
CB375300N	375 JDJ	300GR NOSLER PARTITION	1950FPS/2532FT#	$39.95/20
CB375300H	375 JDJ	300GR HORNADY FMJ	1950FPS/2532FT#	$34.95/20
CB10180H	10MM AUTO	180GR HORNADY XTP-HP	1300FPS/675FT#	$29.95/50
CB10200H	10MM AUTO	200GR HORNADY XTP-HP	1250FPS/695FT#	$29.95/50
CB41275	41 MAG	275GR JDJ HARD CAST	1300FPS/1031FT#	$49.95/50
CB44180	44 MAG	180GR HORNADY XTP-HP	1700FPS/1154FT#	$32.95/50
CB44240	44 MAG	240GR HORNADY XTP-HP	1500FPS/1200FT#	$32.95/50--$11.95/18
CB44260	44 MAG	260GR BONDED CORE	1450FPS/1212FT#	$54.95/50--$19.95/18
CB44280	44 MAG	280GR BONDED CORE	1400FPS/1218FT#	$54.95/50--$19.95/18
CB44300	44 MAG	300GR HORNADY XTP-HP	1330FPS/1176FT#	$39.95/50--$14.39/18
CB44305RN	44 MAG	305GR RND NOSE FMJ	1300FPS/1144FT#	$54.95/50--$19.95/18
CB44305FP	44 MAG	305GR FLAT POINT FMJ	1300FPS/1144FT#	$54.95/50--$19.95/18
CB44305DE	44 MAG	305GR DESERT EAGLE	1300FPS/1144FT#	$54.95/50--$19.95/18
CB45WM200	45WIN MAG	200GR SPEER HP	1450FPS/932FT#	$39.95/50--$14.95/18
CB45WM230	45WIN MAG	230GR HORNADY XTP-HP	1400FPS/1001FT#	$39.95/50--$14.95/18
CB45WM265	45WIN MAG	265GR BONDED CORE	1300FPS/994FT#	$54.95/50--$19.95/18
CB45WM300	45WIN MAG	300GR HORNADY XTP-HP	1250FPS/1041FT#	$49.95/50--$17.95/18
CB45WM320	45WIN MAG	320GR PENETRATORS	1150FPS/938FT#	$54.95/50--$19.95/18
CB454265	454 CASULL	265GR BONDED CORE	1900FPS/2123FT#	$64.95/50--$23.95/18
CB454300	454 CASULL	300GR BONDED CORE	1650FPS/1812FT#	$64.95/50--$23.95/18
CB454300X	454 CASULL	300GR HORNADY XTP-HP	1650FPS/1812FT#	
CB454320	454 CASULL	320GR PENETRATOR	1600FPS/1818FT#	$64.95/50--$23.95/18
CB454360	454 CASULL	360GR PENETRATOR	1500FPS/1800FT#	$69.95/50--$25.95/18

COR-BON PREMIUM HANDGUN HUNTING BULLETS
EFFECTIVE JAN 1, 1993

EXPANDING BONDED CORE BULLETS

STOCK#	DIAMETER	WEIGHT	STLYE	COST/QUANTITY
CB3571H	.357"	180GR	SOFT POINT	$29.95/50
CB2641H	.264"	120GR	SPITZER	$34.95/40
CB3082H	.308"	165GR	SPITZER	$34.95/40
CB3752H	.375"	280GR	SPITZER	$24.95/20
CB4401H	.429"	260GR	SOFT POINT	$34.95/50
CB4402H	.429"	280GR	SOFT POINT	$34.95/50
CB4501H	.452"	265GR	SOFT POINT	$34.95/50
CB4502H	.452"	300GR	SOFT POINT	$34.95/50

FULL METAL JACKET PENETRATOR BULLETS

CB33572H	.357"	200GR	FMJ-FP	$29.95/50
CB4405H	.429"	305GR	FMJ-RN	$34.95/50
CB4406H	.429"	305GR	FMJ-FP	$34.95/50
CB4503H	.452"	320GR	FMJ-RN	$34.95/50
CB4504H	.452"	360GR	FMJ-FP	$39.95/50

JD JONES DESIGNED HARD CAST

CB3503H	.358"	205GR	JDJ	$17.95/50
CB4101H	.411"	275GR	JDJ	$19.95/50
CB4407H	.430"	320GR	JDJ	$19.95/50
CB4505H	.452	350GR	JDJ	$19.95/50

ALL COR-BON BULLETS COME IN A PLASTIC REUSABLE AMMO BOX

HARD CAST BULLETS ARE SIZED AND LUBRICATED WITH ROOSTER RED LUBE AND ARE PRE-WEIGHT TO INSURE THAT ALL BULLETS ARE OF A CONSISTENT WEIGHT AND DO NOT HAVE ANY AIR POCKETS THAT CAN HAVE AN EFFECT ON ACCURACY.

HAND LOADING INFORMATION

357 MAGNUM S&W MODEL 686 6" BARREL

ACCURATE #9 POWDER
WINCHESTER BRASS AND MAGNUM PRIMERS

BULLET	STARTING LOAD	MAXIMUM LOAD
180GR BONDED CORE	11.9 GRAINS	14.0 GRAINS
200GR FMJ PENETRATOR	11.5 GRAINS	13.5 GRAINS
205GR JDJ HARD CAST	12.0 GRAINS	14.2 GRAINS

44 MAGNUM S&W MODEL 629 83/8 BARREL

WINCHESTER 296 POWDER
WINCHESTER BRASS AND MAGNUM PRIMERS

BULLET	STARTING LOAD	MAXIMUM LOAD
260GR BONDED CORE	23.5 GRAINS	26.0 GRAINS
280GR BONDED CORE	22.5 GRAINS	24.5 GRAINS
305GR FMJ PENETRATOR	20.0 GRAINS	23.0 GRAINS
320GR JDJ HARD CAST	20.0 GRAINS	23.0 GRAINS

454 CASULL FREEDOM ARMS PREMIER GRADE 83/8" BARREL

FREEDOM ARMS BRASS AND REMINGTON 71/2 PRIMERS
WINCHESTER 296 POWDER

BULLET	STARTING LOAD	MAXIMUM LOAD
265GR BONDED CORE	35.0 GRAINS	37.0 GRAINS
300GR BONDED CORE	28.5 GRAINS	31.5 GRAINS
320GR FMJ PENETRATOR	26.0 GRAINS	28.5 GRAINS
340GR JDJ HARD CAST	27.0 GRAINS	30.0 GRAINS
360GR FMJ PENETRATOR	22.5 GRAINS	25.5 GRAINS

45 WINCHESTER MAG L.A.R. GRIZZLY 6.5" BARREL

WINCHESTER BRASS AND WINCHESTER LARGE PISTOL PRIMERS
ACCURATE # 9 POWDER

BULLET	STARTING LOAD	MAXIMUM LOAD
265GR BONDED COR	19.5 GRAINS	21.0 GRAINS
320GR FMJ PENETRATOR	17.5 GRAINS	18.5 GRAINS

NOTICE:
SINCE HAND LOADING PRACTICES ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, COR-BON BULLET CO ACCEPTS NO LIABILITY FOR THE USE OF THIS DATA. THIS DATA IS FOR YOUR REFERENCE ONLY. APPROACH MAXIMUM LOADS WITH CAUTION CHECKING FOR SIGNS OF EXCESS PRESSURE.

SPECIAL: HANDGUN HUNTING ISSUE

$2.50
IN CANADA
$3.50

HANDGUNNER

AMERICAN HANDGUNNER

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1988

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MAMMOTH .44 MAGNUM

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COR BON CUSTOM HANDGUN HUNTING BULLETS

By Cameron Hopkins

A new technology has dawned in bullet making, the chemically bonded core and jacket. Cor Bon Custom Bullets is on the cutting edge of this exciting new style of handgun hunting bullets.

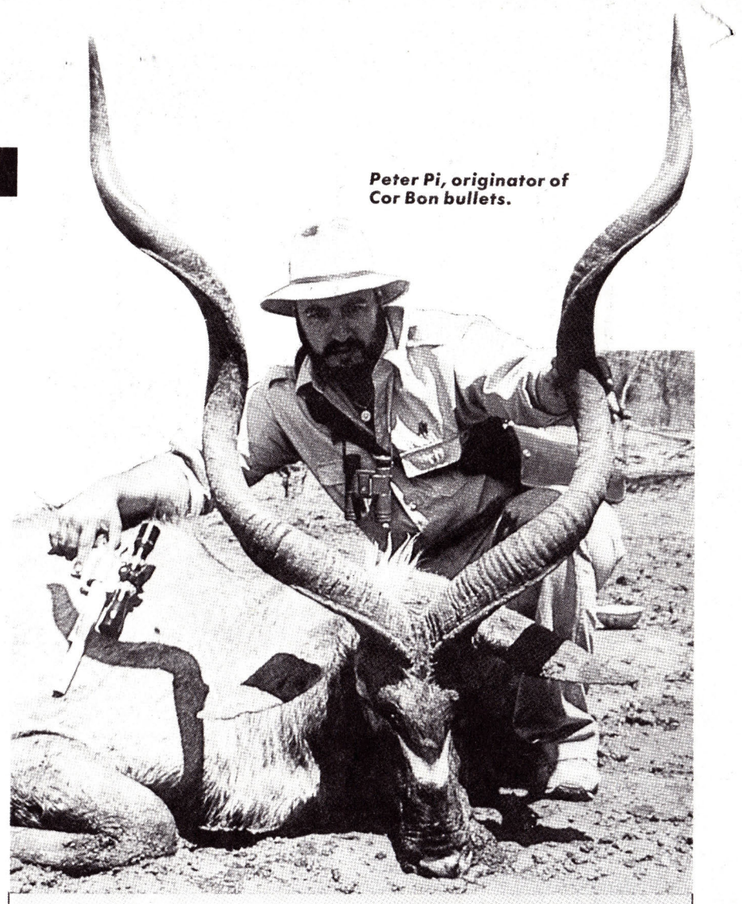
Cor Bon Custom Bullets is an innovative new bullet maker specializing in slugs for the handgun hunter. Cor Bon utilizes the latest hunting bullet technology, "core bonding," which is the next quantum leap forward after the H-frame originated by RWS and better known in America as the "partition" construction.

Hunting bullets are the most sophisticated of all sporting bullets, certainly more complex in design and more demanding in performance than target missiles, varmint slugs and plinking pills. Moreover, handgun hunting bullet design throws an added challenge because the technology established in rifle bullets is not relevant due to the lower velocities of handguns.

The handgun hunting bullet is neither concerned with interior nor exterior ballistics. The bullet made for killing game is solely interested in terminal ballistics, the dynamics of lethality. While a high ballistic coefficient is a wonderful attribute in exterior ballistics, this and other form factors affecting a bullet's trajectory are less important to the hunter than penetration and expansion, the two most significant characteristics of killing.

All efforts at improving bullet construction center on balancing these two forces, expansion and penetration. The H-frame or partition design is an effort to assure expansion yet retain penetration by

Continued on page 82



Peter Pi, originator of Cor Bon bullets.

Cor Bon Hunting Bullets

.44 Magnum
260 gr. bonded core soft point
280 gr. bonded core soft point
260 gr. Penetrator FMJ
280 gr. Penetrator FMJ
305 gr. Penetrator FMJ

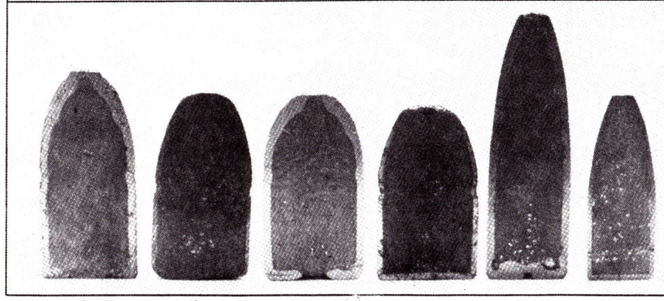
.454 Casull
260 gr. bonded core soft point
300 gr. bonded core soft point
320 gr. Penetrator FMJ

.375 JDJ
280 gr. bonded core spitzer

.308 (.30-30, .309 JDJ, etc.)
180 gr. bonded core spitzer
150 gr. bonded core spitzer

7 mm JDJ
160 gr. bonded core spitzer

.270 JDJ
150 gr. bonded core spitzer



Cor Bon bullets, L-R, include 280 gr. .44; 300 gr. .454 soft; 300 gr. .454 solid; 260 gr. .454; 280 gr. .375; 150 gr. .308.

actually having two bullet cores in one. Briefly, the H-frame works by dividing the bullet jacket into two parts with a midline belt of copper jacket separating the two cores. The frontal core is soft lead and the jacket is relatively thin which facilitates expansion. The rear core is hard lead and the jacket is thicker to retard the front portion's expansion and thereby insure penetration.

The basic flaw in the H-frame design is that the cores and the jacket are separate and if flesh, gristle, bone or sinew gets in between the jacket and the core, it peels off the jacket like a banana. There is no integrity between the jacket and the core. Also, the front portion is prone to disintegrate on impact because it is too soft.

Various attempts have been made to make the core and jacket a cohesive whole. The Speer "Hot Core" process achieves this by pouring hot, molten lead into the jacket so the lead "sticks" to the jacket. The Remington "Core Lokt" is another example of an effort to harmonize jacket and core. But none of these bullet designs remotely approach the latest bullet technology employed by Cor Bon.

Core bonding is the newest method of anchoring the core to the jacket and it is the only method that works 100%. The reason is chemistry—the copper jacket and the lead core become one in a new alloy. Dave Corbin explains the concept in his excellent new book, *The Directory of Custom Bullet Makers.*

"A recent development is the use of a non-solder bonded core. This technique uses a special fluxing chemical to lower the surface tension of the molten lead enough to allow lead atoms to migrate into the copper-zinc matrix of the jacket material itself. The chemical also floats both copper and lead oxides so that migration of lead atoms can take place in the absence of an oxide barrier.

"Borrowing from the semi-conductor (micro-chip) fabrication analogy, the 'doping' of the jacket with lead atoms continues with elevated temperature and extended time, so that an actual alloy bond results instead of a solder bond. The alloy bond far exceeds the 1,000 psi tensile strength of lead."

Corbin goes on to relate the results of extensive testing of core bonded bullets:

"The bonded core bullet seldom if ever (never in a long series of tests conducted by Corbin and by hunters cooperating with Corbin) is found with the core separated from the jacket. In most instances, the retained weight is within 75% to 100% of original weight regardless of the degree of expansion. This makes sense because a force great enough to separate core and jacket would have to be enough to either totally abrade away the core (very unlikely since even sand traps fail to do this) or to cause total destruction the jacket."

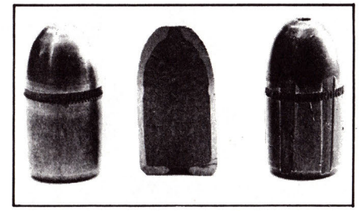
There is much more information on the core bonding technology and concise, scientific explanations of the defects in the H-frame or partition design in Corbin's interesting and informative book, which I highly recommend to serious hunters. The book is available from Corbin, 600 Industrial Circle, Dept. AH, White City, OR, 97503.

Which brings us to the Cor Bon Custom Bullets for handgun hunters. Cor Bon offers the new bonded core construction in only two handgun calibers, .44 Magnum and .454 Casull. However, there are also rifle bullets available, with thinner jackets for handgun velocities, for the more popular wildcat calibers found in the various custom made XP-100s and Contenders. Calibers include .375, .308, .270, .423 and 7mm.

Noted handgun hunter Larry Kelly of Mag-Na-Port has championed the Cor Bon bullets on many hunts. Larry's extensive handgun hunting adventures have yet to yield a single failure of the Cor Bon bullets—and he's shot Cape buffalo and lion! Concerning the Cor Bon 280 grain bonded core bullet for the wildcat .375 JDJ caliber, Larry says:

"It is an outstanding bullet. It performs perfectly at ranges from 60 to 250 yards, and I plan to continue using it."

Cor Bon also offers solid bullets designed for pure penetration, not expansion. The solid bullet is necessary for reaching the vitals deep inside layers of steel-cable muscles and iron-strong bones of such animals as elephant and Cape buffalo. The Cor Bon "Penetrators" feature a massive jacket to drive through the toughest game. The .454 Casull Penetrator shown in the accompanying photo was found in the dirt 50 yards on the other side of a 700 pound bull Kudu and it could be loaded again! Now that's bullet integrity!



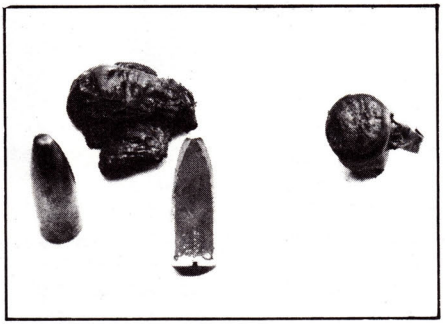
The Cor Bon .454 Casull Penetrator bullet, L to R, a new bullet, a sectioned bullet and a slug recovered after full penetration of a trophy-class kudu bull.

My personal experience with Cor Bon bullets is limited to but one handgun kill and five rifle kills, all with the .375 caliber. The handgun kill, from a J.D. Jones custom Contender in .375 JDJ, took place at 241 paces on a deer-sized Impala ram. Not much excitement, the animal collapsed in its tracks. The bonded core 280 grain soft point completely penetrated the small animal.

My other kills with a .375 H&H Magnum rifle used the thicker jacketed 280 grain soft point (the handgun version has a thinner jacket due to the lower velocity) and one was spectacular. The photo shows the recovered bullet from a 550 pound Wildebeest, a notoriously tough customer, which shoved the big bull back onto his haunches when he was slammed in the center-chest from a frontal angle. The slug mushroomed to the size of a fifty cent piece and penetrated about three feet. It was found in the stomach contents.

What, no jello tests? No vaporized melons? No pine boards or wet newspaper? No, the results are not only irrelevant but also misleading when you try to pass judgement on hunting bullets based on penetration and expansion in artificial mediums. I once saw a 165 grain .30 caliber rifle bullet impact a whitetail deer on the shoulder, skid along the bone, slide up the neck and exit by the ear—on the same side of the animal! Both exit and entrance holes on the same side!

Elmer Keith, in *Hell, I Was There,* relates many tales of bullets doing weird things, like the .375 bullet that Elmer stuck in an elk's heart only to hear it whistle over



The Cor Bon .375 bullet for the wildcat .375 JDJ, usually found in custom chambered Contenders. Left, a sectioned Cor Bon 280 grain bullet with a recovered slug from a big game animal. Compare to the .375 Speer Grand Slam, right, recovered from the shoulder of an African lion. The difference in expansion is dramatic!

his head when it turned 180° and ricocheted back at him. Elmer says the entrance and exit holes weren't more than three inches apart.

When you read some great guru of the gun somberly relating the penetration of Brand X in wet newspaper, take it with a grain of salt. Most likely, this sage of the sixgun has done his hunting behind a typewriter and knows nothing about bullet performance on big game. Wait until you have about half a dozen, preferably more, kills under your belt before you judge a bullet. I've killed six animals with Cor Bons and witnessed Massad Ayoob kill a gemsbok in the Kalahari Desert with a seventh Cor Bon bullet. Those seven kills tell me something meaningful—the Cor Bons perform. Unlike some others I've shot into big game.

I've seen hunting bullets turn 90 degrees; I've recovered bullets, Winchester 510 grain softs from the same box of ammo, with drastically different shapes depending on if bone or muscle was hit. I am absolutely convinced that the only valid test of a hunting bullet, be it rifle or handgun, is killing game.

Cor Bon Custom Bullets have killed game with devastating lethality, both in my hands and many other hunter's. The new bonded core construction works far better than any other design that I've ever tried, including the "partition" and other proprietary designs. The only drawback to the Cor Bon bullets is their price, about a buck apiece. But when you consider the costs of today's big game hunting, a dollar for a bullet is a tiny fraction of your expenses. It is indeed foolish to pinch the penny and spend the pound.

For a catalog and price list of Cor Bon Custom Bullets, write the innovative firm at P.O. Box 10126, Dept. AH, Detroit, MI, 48210.

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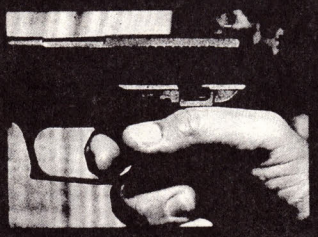

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COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY BY STEPHEN LEE

These hot, high-velocity loads promise to be top stoppers!

BY DEPUTY ED SANOW

The most proven way to increase stopping power is to increase bullet velocity. This is true according to actual street results and regardless of the caliber. Increasing the velocity works for all handgun calibers.

An undeniable example of this faster-is-better thinking involves identical .38-caliber 110-grain JHPs from Winchester. From a two-inch barrel and a velocity of 924 fps, this load works about 51 percent of the time. When pushed out of a four-inch barrel at 1,003 fps, the 110-grain JHP is effective 54 percent of the time. Increase that same bullet to the 1,126 fps of the +P+ "Treasury" load and the street results jump to 69 percent. Load that bullet in a .357 Magnum with a velocity of 1,355 fps and the results are now 85 percent effectiveness.

In these cases, the velocity of the 100-grain JHP increased by 45 percent with no other changes and the stopping power increased by 67 percent.

The same *cannot* be said of increasing the bullet diameter. The .32 Auto FMJ is effective in about 50 percent of the shootings. The larger-diameter 9mm FMJ works about 61 percent of the time. The largest-diameter .45 Auto FMJ is only 63 percent effective. In this example, the surface area of the bullet increased by 99 percent with no other changes and the stopping power increased by only 26 percent.

The same kind of velocity-induced stopping power can be proven by actual street results for the .44 Special versus the .44 Magnum, the .380 ACP versus the 9mm versus the .38 Super, the medium velocity versus full-power loads in 10mm, .357 Magnum and .44 Magnum and the standard velocity versus +P and +P+ velocities in 9mm and .45 ACP. The lesson is that real-life stopping power increases when velocity increases. And Peter Pi of Cor-Bon Bullets studied that lesson well.

Pi has been compared to Lee Jurras of the old Super Vel company and rightly so. Jurras turned the ammo industry totally around with his high-velocity hollow points. Believe it or not, lightweight hollow points were unheard of until the mid-1960 loads from Super Vel.

Today, nearly everyone has come out of the dark ages of wound ballistics. Most cops and civilian shooters know that light to medium-weight JHPs, regardless of caliber, produce the most stopping power. In fact, when the Illinois State Police wanted to increase the stopping power of their 9mm 115-grain JHP, all they did was bump the velocity from 1,150 fps to 1,300 fps. Stopping power instantly jumped from 78 percent to 88 percent with just this change.

The 9mm +P+ was born. And every cop with a 9mm wanted the famous ISP Q4174 ammo. The police pressure was so intense that Federal, Remington and Winchester geared up to meet the nationwide demand. The problem was that this great 9mm ammo, which was far superior to any 147-grain load, was available *only* to cops.

Well, civilians are involved in three times the number of *justified* shootings as cops are. As the superior effectiveness of the 9mm +P+ ammo became proven, civilian shooters wanted it too. And that is where Peter Pi comes in with his Cor-Bon company.

Cor-Bon was the first small ammo maker to load +P+ ammo and sell it to

Cor-Bon makes ammo designed for combat performance in a variety of calibers, including medium and high-velocity 10mm loads for pistols like the Colt Delta Elite and +P+-level 9mm Parabellum loads for the many fine combat autos in this caliber, typified by Taurus' new DA-only PT-92 AF.

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Attention: Mas Ayoob

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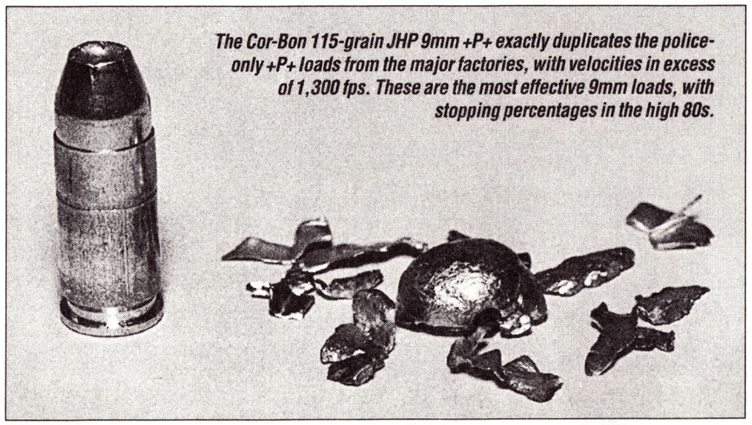
civilians without restrictions. He started with the 9mm 115-grain JHP +P+. He then beat Remington to the punch with his .45 Auto 185-grain JHP +P. Today, the



The Cor-Bon 115-grain JHP 9mm +P+ exactly duplicates the police-only +P+ loads from the major factories, with velocities in excess of 1,300 fps. These are the most effective 9mm loads, with stopping percentages in the high 80s.

Cor-Bon line of high-pressure and high-quality ammo has "expanded" to also include the .380 ACP +P, .38 Special +P+, .357 Magnum, .40 S&W and 10mm.

Cor-Bon makes exclusive use of Accurate Arms powder. This is commercial-grade powder and not available in canister grade for handloaders. All major ammo companies use commercial powder. Since Cor-Bon started out as a police supplier, he insisted that the powder produce as low a flash as possible. As a rule, the potassium nitrate or sulfate salts used as a flash suppressant take up powder capacity which reduces velocity. Not so with Cor-Bon. The blend of Accurate Arms powder used in Cor-Bon ammo produces maximum velocities and minimum flash without excessive pressures or pressure spikes.

As an independent loader, Pi can select any bullet he wants for his Cor-Bon ammo. And he knows quite a bit about bullets. Cor-Bon started out as a manufacturer of dangerous game handgun bullets. They still make bonded core, penetrator and JDJ hard cast bullets for calibers like the .454 Casull, .44 Magnum and .45 Win. Mag. in weights up to 360 grains. While Pi is an expert in dangerous game bullets, he knew enough to go to other experts for police and personal defense bullets.

Cor-Bon loads the Sierra "Power Jacket," the Hornady HP-XTP and select CCI-Speer bullets depending on the caliber, bullet weight and feed profile. The Sierra bullets have a wide and deep hollow-point cavity that promotes expansion. The "Power Jacket" is such a good bullet design that Federal Cartridge loads Sierra bullets in many calibers instead of designing their own bullets. Sierra is the bullet that was specified by the FBI for their mid-range 10mm ammo to assure expansion even at lower velocities.

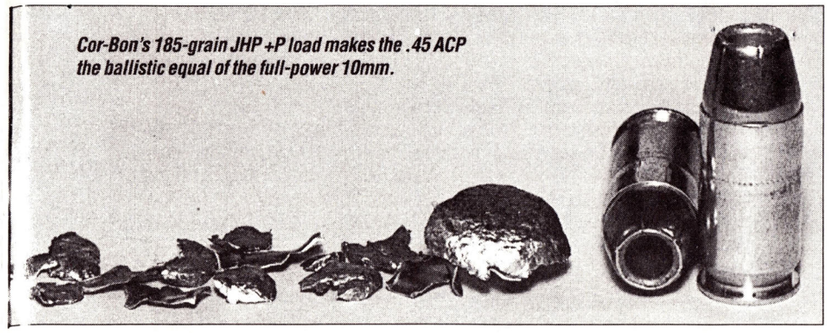
The Hornady HP-XTP bullet has a narrow and shallow hollow-point cavity and a very sharp ogive or feed profile. Hornady designed this hollow point to *resist* rapid expansion. The only CCI-Speer bullet used by Cor-Bon is the most famous bullet that company makes. This is the 200-grain .45-caliber bullet that has such a wide hollow-point cavity it has been called the "flying ashtray" for years. Expansion up to .90 caliber is the rule.

In keeping with his policy to provide the highest quality of ammo, Cor-Bon uses Remington and Winchester factory-primed brass complete with moisture-sealing varnish. Most of the cases are from Winchester. Cor-Bon uses the Remington case on his original 9mm +P+ 115-grain JHP because the pre-cannelured case holds the Sierra bullet at the perfect seating depth. All other cases receive the cannelure after bullet assembly.

The Winchester cases are required for the other 9mm +P+ loads. The Winchester 9mm case has a slightly larger internal capacity than other makes of brass. This is needed on the 125-grain and 147-grain loads to maximize powder capacity. This also allows the longer bullets to be seated to the proper depth without bulging the tapered case walls.

Let's look at each caliber one at a time since most are very different from what else is available to the average shooter. All of the chronograph tests were done with a Custom Model 1000 using printed screens. For the .45 ACP and 10mm we used five-inch guns, while all the other barrel lengths were four inches or shorter. All of the wound ballistics tests were conducted in ten-percent K&K 250A ordnance gelatin. All bullets and fragments were recovered from the gelatin and measured.

The load that got Cor-Bon started was the high-pressure 9mm 115-grain JHP. This is, in fact, loaded to police-only velocities but available to all shooters and without restrictions. This load produces the exact same power as the famous Illinois State Police ammo. At 1,330 fps, the Cor-Bon 115-grain is identical to the Winchester Q4174 9mm Parabellum load used by the ISP. It is 50 fps faster than the Federal 9BP-LE, which the ISP helped to develop.



Cor-Bon's 185-grain JHP +P load makes the .45 ACP the ballistic equal of the full-power 10mm.

This (Cor-Bon) 9mm ammo exceeds the power of .38 Super ammo of the same weight...it exceeds the raw power of a .357 110-grain JHP."

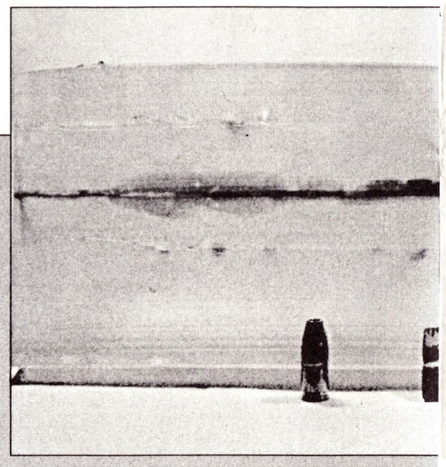
This ammo is so fast that many industry people felt it was "over pressure." Not true at all. According to piezoelectric chamber pressure tests, this load averages 37,640 psi, absolute. This is well within the 40,000 psi limit the ammo and arms industry has set for 9mm +P+ ammo. For shooters who think in terms of copper crusher values, this Cor-Bon ammo measures 39,700 cup.

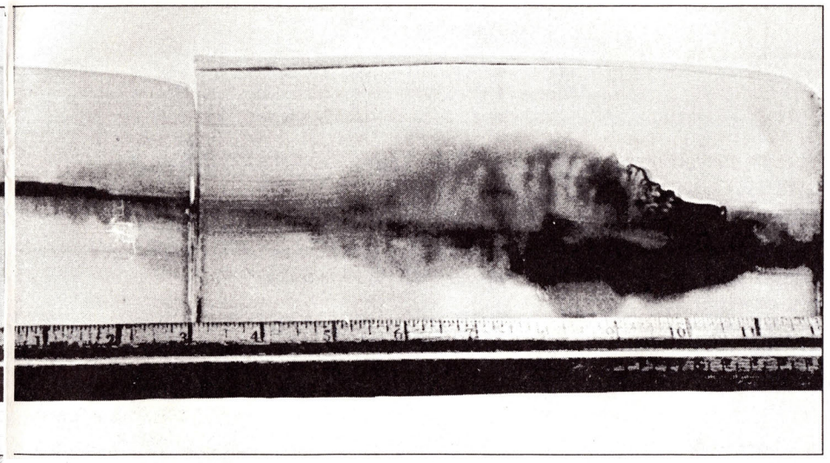
This 9mm ammo exceeds the power of .38 Super ammo of the same weight. *And* it exceeds the raw power of a .357 Magnum 110-grain JHP. This 9mm 115-grain JHP produces a .357 Magnum-like wound profile in ordnance gelatin. *And* it throws off fragments that leave the main bullet path like the best .357 Magnum loads. Sit up and take notice.

Gunwriters are often accused of writing only the good things about products they review. Some are even accused of working for or having stock in the companies to whom they give these good reviews. Write two articles in a row on any one company's products and some people think you are on their payroll. Very rarely will any writer be critical of a product. Well, here goes.

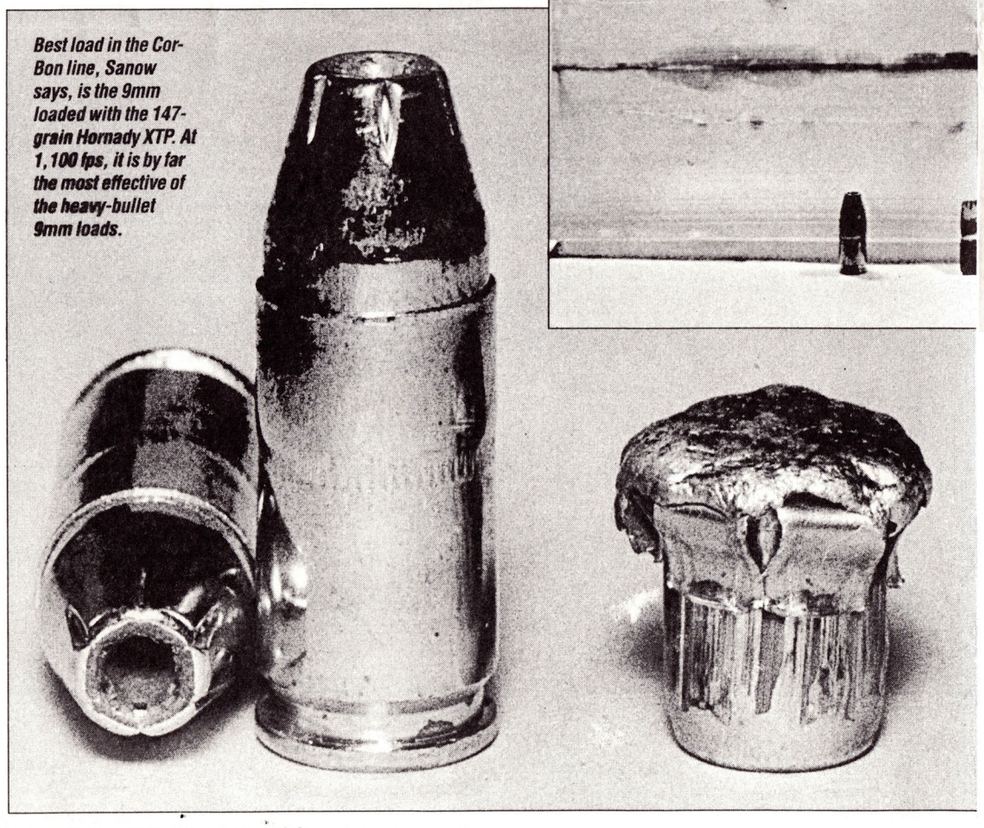
Cor-Bon also loads a 125-grain hollow point in the 9mm. This is for those shooters who are misled by the deeper-is-better crowd. Deeper is, however, *not* better. In fact, penetration depths longer than 13.3 inches in gelatin produce *less* stopping power, according to a detailed analysis of 6,800 actual officer-involved shootings. The Illinois State Police report excellent performance from ammo that does *not* meet the arbitrary 12-inch minimum. However, most companies are driven by customers, and Cor-Bon is no exception.

For shooters who want, for some reason, a heavier 9mm bullet than the 115-grain and want deeper penetration and want less breakup, the 125-grain XTP is their load. Through no fault of Cor-Bon, this is the weakest of all the 9mm loads. And unlike other Cor-Bon ammo, the





The high velocity of the 147-grain 9mm +P makes even the tough XTP bullet expand well. The oval-shaped stress and stretch cavity in gelatin has been an indicator of reliable results on the street.



Best load in the Cor-Bon line, Sanow says, is the 9mm loaded with the 147-grain Hornady XTP. At 1,100 fps, it is by far the most effective of the heavy-bullet 9mm loads.

Cor-Bon's most effective .45 ACP load uses the Speer 200-grain JHP "flying ashtray" bullet loaded to +P pressures (about 1,050 fps). This load was suggested by Massad Ayoob.

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COR-BON AMMO

than the bullet used by Remington in their +P load. As a result, while both loads perk up the old battle-ax, the Cor-Bon should have a slight advantage on the street.

The first comment from Cor-Bon, when told *HANDGUNS* was going to review their ammo, was "Finally we will be able to tell our customers which .45 ACP load is the best." With two excellent +P loads for the .45 auto, the choice was getting tough.

Massad Ayoob has strongly urged the use of CCI-Speer 200-grain JHP ammo in the .45 auto. He has authorized that load as the carry load for his department. Indeed, the street results show this is an extremely effective load, delivering one-shot stops about 85 percent of the time.

It is no mystery where Cor-Bon got the idea for a +P version of this 200-grain "flying ashtray." Police Bookshelf is the East Coast distributor for Cor-Bon, and Mas Ayoob gets partial credit for Cor-Bon's success and all the credit for the 200-grain +P load.

Pitting the Cor-Bon 185-grain JHP against the Cor-Bon 200-grain JHP is one of those matchups where there are no losers. The great versus the great. The CCI-Speer crush cavity is slightly larger than the Sierra while the Sierra stretch cavity is slightly larger than the CCI-Speer. The Sierra penetration depth is adequate while the CCI-Speer is not excessive.

.38 Special +P+, but this is plenty enough to carry the reputation. Cor-Bon uses the same 115-grain Sierra bullet in their .38 Special ammo that they use in their 9mm +P+ load. They simply bump the bullet diameter from .355 inch to .357 inch by adding a heavy rolled-in cannelure. Accurate Arms powder pushes this 115-grain JHP to a thundering 1,250 fps from a four-inch revolver. From a two-inch snubbie, it still hits 1,110 fps. That is full 9mm velocity.

The obvious comparison here is to the police-only Winchester 110-grain JHP at +P+ pressures. They call this the Q4070 load. Everyone else in the industry calls it the "Treasury" load since the Department of the Treasury was the first to specify a 110-grain JHP at +P+ velocities of 1,125 fps.

Cor-Bon's newest load is the 90-grain JHP in .380 ACP. At 1,050 fps, it is one of the few .380 JHPs that expand in gelatin. It still penetrates over 10 inches, making it an excellent choice for pocket autos.

The Cor-Bon 115-grain .38 Special +P+ nearly equals most 9mm +P+ ammo and completely outclasses the "Treasury" load. The Cor-Bon load overexpands to .58 caliber and fractures the gelatin unlike any other .38 Special load except the exotics. The "Treasury" load has been effective about 69 percent of the time. The Cor-Bon version of the +P+ ammo is estimated to reach 75.7 percent. If so, the Cor-Bon will exceed all standard-pressure JHP and SWC-HP loads to be the most effective load in the caliber.

COR-BON WOUND BALLISTICS

CALIBER & LOAD	PENETRATION (inches)	EXPANSION (diameter in inches)	PERMANENT CAVITY (cubic inches)	TEMPORARY CAVITY (cubic inches)	ESTIMATED STOPPING POWER
.380 ACP 90-grain JHP	10.5	.55	2.5	12.9	64.3 %
9mm 115-grain JHP	14.2	.55 (f)	3.4	38.5	86.5%
9mm 125-grain XTP	15.8	.58	4.2	30.5	77.8%
9mm 147-grain XTP	18.0	.54	4.1	35.4	79.7%
.38 Spc. 115-grain JHP	15.4	.58	4.1	26.8	75.7%
.357 Mag. 125-grain XTP	19.0	.54	4.4	26.8	84.2%
.40 S&W 150-grain JHP	14.0	.55 (f)	3.3	48.2	83.1%
.40 S&W 155-grain XTP	14.0	.68	5.1	44.6	87.1%
.40 S&W 180-grain JHP	15.0	.75	6.6	39.2	89.3%
.45 ACP 185-grain JHP	11.3	.70 (f)	4.3	28.6	84.7%
.45 ACP 200-grain JHP	16.7	.64(f)	5.4	27.7	87.7%

In the end, the nod goes to the Cor-Bon 200-grain +P using the CCI-Speer load by a small but clear margin. Think of it this way. The CCI-Speer bullet at standard velocities expands up to .90 caliber. Cor-Bon makes that same bullet hit the gelatin so hard that it expands and then fragments. It takes some kind of load to fragment a bullet that normally is recovered at *twice* its original caliber.

Cor-Bon loads just one bullet for the

Things are a lot tamer with the usually powerful .357 Magnum ammo from Cor-Bon. Again, no one will ever accuse this author of being a Cor-Bon employee. Those familiar with this author's work know he is a strong enthusiast of the .357 Magnum for both police work and personal defense. In our department, the deputy can choose either the S&W 4506 in .45 ACP or the S&W 686 in .357 Magnum. This deputy is in the minority, since he favors the power, simplicity and reliability of the double-action revolver.

With all of that in mind, the Cor-Bon .357 Magnum 125-grain is a disappointment. The Cor-Bon produces a muzzle velocity of 1,450 fps, which is right on the average for 125-grain ammo. Cor-Bon selected the XTP to hold together longer for deeper penetration. And deep it went to a full 19 inches. And hold together it did at an expanded diameter of merely .54 caliber. The stretch cavity was mild in shape and volume for a .357 Magnum.

This Cor-Bon load behaved exactly like a 158-grain hollow point and not like the "King of the Street" 125-grain hollow point. Instead of actual stopping power in the 87 to 96-percent range, this load works out to 84 percent effective. Yes, that is better than a dirty look in stopping a felon but not what it could have been. The best use for this load is deer or boar hunting with a gun already sighted in for 125-grain ammo. In that role, it will work extremely well.

Cor-Bon has two lightweight loads for the .40 S&W. The production load uses a 150-grain Sierra driven to 1,200 fps. Available as a *special order* only is a 155-grain Hornady XTP with a velocity of 1,175 fps. These two loads make an excellent study into the effects of shearing off the mushroom after expansion. The concept is that a bullet that fragments in gelatin will at least expand in tissue. Sometimes it is tough to get even hollow points to expand in tissue. A bullet that fragments should err on the side of reliability. Let's see.

We fired both Cor-Bon loads into T-shirt-clothed gelatin. The 150-grain bullet expanded and fragmented to a recovered diameter of "only" .55 inch. The 155-grain bullet penetrated the same exact depth but kept a .68-inch mushroom. The stopping power advantage goes to the larger recovered bullet. No problem.

Next we fired the same two .40 S&W loads into gelatin clothed with eight layers of denim. Nothing magic about that. We just wanted enough clothing to plug up the hollow-point cavity to act as an obstacle that cops face. The 150-grain bullet still expanded to .65 caliber. The 155-grain bullet was suppressed by design to only expand to .51 caliber.

"Pitting the Cor-Bon 185-grain JHP against the Cor-Bon 200-grain .45 ACP is one of those matchups where there are no losers."

The stretch and crush cavity still favors the larger bullet...except the larger recovered bullet this time is the one that mushroomed then fragmented last time. The real significance is the estimated stopping power under each test. The expanding and then fragmenting design produces about 83-percent stops regardless of obstacle. The bullet that expanded in one test but not much in the other crashed from 87 percent to 71 percent just because of the obstacle.

The rule is a bullet that fragments under ideal conditions will always at least expand even under adverse conditions. This .40 S&W 150-grain Cor-Bon will be a dynamite load in this fastest-growing police caliber.

Most significantly, Cor-Bon also produces a 180-grain JHP for the .40 S&W. In keeping with what has made Cor-Bon successful, this Sierra "Power Jacket" is driven over 100 fps faster than any other 180-grain load in this caliber. And around the 1,000-fps velocity level, every bit of speed helps in getting the hollow point to open reliably.

This high-speed and *heavy* hollow point performs very differently from the high-speed *light* hollow points. The 180-grain Sierra expands to .75 caliber and holds it, forming the largest permanent crush cavity of any Cor-Bon load tested. The temporary stretch cavity is moderately large but not quite as stressful as the higher-speed .40 S&W slugs. However, when you add it all up, this load jumps to the very top of the estimated stopping power chart. At over 89 percent effective, this is the best overall .40 S&W load in terms of sheer wound ballistics.

The penalty for all this great performance is, of course, increased recoil. The Cor-Bon 180-grain JHP kicks 12 percent more than standard loads. This recoil is more than Cor-Bon's other .40 S&W loads but less than their .45 ACP and 10mm. This may make a difference to some shooters, especially those using the lightweight Glock. For most shooters, however, this is the load of choice in the .40 S&W.

The .40 S&W and the .45 ACP +P have all but obsoleted the 10mm. Even so, a lot of shooters are partial to the most powerful auto pistol cartridge generally available. Cor-Bon does *not* make a wimpy, me-too 950-fps FBI-spec load. You would not expect the modern-day "Super Vel" to do so.

Instead, Cor-Bon loads two wrist-wrenching, full-power hunting loads. One is the 180-grain Sierra "Power Jacket" at 1,175 fps. The other is a sizzling 150-grain Sierra at 1,300 fps. Recall how effective this same 150-grain bullet was when loaded 100 fps slower in the .40 S&W. Both of these 10mm loads expand with absolute reliability and produce deep enough penetration to handle anything weighing less than 1,000 pounds.

The newest load from Cor-Bon is in the .380 ACP caliber. This is the only load in the entire Cor-Bon ammo lineup that produces less than 400 foot-pounds of energy. That is significant. Many law enforcement agencies, including the R&D people from major ammo factories, consider 400 foot-pounds as a practical power floor for personal defense.

While the .380 ACP does not reach 400 foot-pounds, the 90-grain Sierra does travel 130 fps faster than conventional ammo. The Cor-Bon .380 ACP is one of the rare hollow points in this caliber that actually expands in gelatin. When driven 920 fps in standard ammo, this slug penetrates well but rarely expands unless bone is hit. At 1,050 fps from the Cor-Bon load, this Sierra plumps up to .55 caliber and still penetrates 10.5 inches of gelatin. The estimated stopping power of this load places it at the top of the .380 ACP caliber along with the expensive exotics.

Like nearly all ammo companies, Cor-Bon started out in the police market. Unlike most ammo companies, their first products were extreme velocity loads, not practice ammo. These extreme velocity loads are equal to the best police-only ammo from the Big Three. Cor-Bon rapidly "expanded" their market to include all shooters and today stand as the only quality source for this special category of ammo. HG

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